

6

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS,

AND

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,

OF THE

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE POOR

OF THE COUNTY OF WILTS.

DEVIZES:

PRINTED BY GEORGE SIMPSON,

1856.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Committee of Visitors	3
House Committee	4
Officers of the Asylum	4
Report of the Committee of Visitors	5
Report of the Medical Superintendent.	7
Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy	18
Statistical Tables	21
Dietary.	30
Financial Accounts	31

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

Appointed at the Hilary Sessions, 1856.

GORGES PAULIN LOWTHER, CLK., *Chairman.*

THE RIGHT HON. EARL OF SHELBURNE

MAJOR GENERAL BUCKLEY

THOMAS CARPENTER, ESQ.

HORATIO NELSON GODDARD, ESQ.

JOHN GUTHRIE, CLK.

GEORGE HENEAGE WALKER HENEAGE, ESQ., M.P.

JOHN HENRY JACOB, ESQ.

WILLIAM MAURICE MACDONALD, CLK.

ROBERT PARRY NISBET, ESQ.

WILLIAM BALLARD SEAGRAM, ESQ.

ALFRED SMITH, CLK.

WILLIAM STANCOMB, ESQ.

WILLIAM WARREN, ESQ.

JOHN SWAYNE, *Wilton,*

Clerk to the Committee of Visitors.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

GORGES PAULIN LOWTHER, CLK., *Chairman.*

THOMAS CARPENTER, ESQ.

WILLIAM MAURICE MACDONALD, CLK.

ROBERT PARRY NISBET, ESQ.

WILLIAM BALLARD SEAGRAM, ESQ.

ALFRED SMITH, CLK.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

JOHN THURNAM, M.D.

TREASURER.

A. MEEK, ESQ.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. B. C. DOWDING.

MEDICAL ASSISTANT.

J. CHAPMAN, M.D.

CLERK AND STEWARD.

Mr. A. P. HOLLAND.

MATRON.

MISS ROSEDON.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

Presented at the Hilary Sessions, 1856.

The Committee of Visitors of the County Lunatic Asylum, report:—

That they have, in consequence of the strong recommendations of the Commissioners in Lunacy, received the patients belonging to the City of Salisbury, at a payment of three shillings weekly a head beyond that made by Parishes contributing to the County Rate. They have hitherto been able to accommodate them without building, at a cost of £210 16s. 4d. for additional furniture, which cost exhausts, within £10 17s. 10d., the fund raised for First-cost Account. This sum for furniture will be very soon discharged by the above weekly payments of three shillings per head. But if it should become necessary to build, the expense will, of course, be much increased, though not beyond the amount for which such payment may be considered a fair indemnity.

The Committee have the satisfaction of reporting, that they have been able to carry the Maintenance Account through the year without loss; though with too trifling a balance in its favor to allow a reduction of charge, below the present rate of

8s. 9d. per week, equal to 1s. 3d. per day. Considering, however, the very high price of provisions, during the whole year, they think it will be allowed that their hopes of further reduction were not rashly entertained, though from unexpected circumstances they are not yet realised.

A first repayment of £1000 has been made of principal borrowed for the first cost, and provision has been made for a second payment of like amount in April.

Sums, amounting at present to £215 1s. 5d., have been spent for alterations and other matters, which the Committee of Visitors deem it advisable should be paid for by a separate rate.

The present state of the law requires an intricate separation of accounts. The Committee has paid attention to this, and believe that it has been satisfactorily carried out, under the direction of their Auditors, and with able and ready assistance from the Treasurer, and the Clerk and Steward.

The Committee are warranted, both by their own observations and those of the Commissioners, in reporting very favorably of the order and management of the patients by the Medical Superintendent; but for details on this subject, as well as for any statistics regarding them, they refer to his own report, annexed.

For the Committee,

J. W. AWDRY,

Chairman.

F I F T H
A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
M E D I C A L S U P E R I N T E N D E N T .

In presenting his Fifth Annual Report to the Committee of Visitors, the Medical Superintendent Fifth Annual Report.
begs to draw their attention to a progressive extension of the operations of the Asylum.

At the beginning of the year now expired, there were in the house 289 patients—128 men, and 161 Numbers & Admissions.
women. During the year, 118, of whom 69 were men and 49 women, have been admitted, making a total of 407 under treatment; being 32 more than in the preceding year. At the present time, there remain under care 301 patients—namely, 141 men and 160 women. One convalescent male patient is absent on trial. The average number resident during the year has been 286.27.

Of those admitted, 14 were cases of re-admission, Relapses.
in consequence of a relapse or recurrence of the disorder.

“Criminal
Lunatics.”

Among the admissions, one is the case of a man received under a warrant of the Secretary of State, who was found insane whilst undergoing imprisonment, “in default of finding sureties to keep the peace,” in connection with a charge of assault. Another case, under a similar warrant, which should have been noticed in the last year’s Report, admitted December 14th, 1854, was that of a boy “found mute, on arraignment, on a charge of arson.”

Discharges
and
Recoveries.

Fifty-eight cases have been discharged as recovered. This proportion, about half that of the admissions, is as satisfactory as can be expected. Six cases have been discharged relieved, one being removed to the asylum for Hampshire, to a parish of which county she was chargeable.

General
Health.

During the very severe weather in the early part of the year, and for some time afterwards, there was an unusual amount of sickness among the patients. A large proportion of the inmates suffered from catarrhal disorders, including influenza; cases of bronchial and pulmonary inflammation were numerous; erysipelas also prevailed; and the paralytic, feeble and aged patients, felt severely the depressing influences of the cold. Many of all these classes sank under these disorders; and the mortality of the first four months of the year greatly exceeded the average, twenty-seven of the total of 42 deaths having occurred within this period. In this respect, the deaths in the Asylum present us with no exceptional result. The Registrar General, in his return of deaths for the first quarter of the year, throughout England and Wales, states that “the mortality of

the quarter is the highest on record since the commencement of the registration," a period of more than sixteen years. "The excessively cold weather" is naturally assigned by the Registrar General, as the cause of this large mortality. During the rest of the year, the health of the inmates has been generally good, and no serious epidemic has prevailed, though at the present time there is one case of scarlatina, which the Medical Superintendent trusts will not be communicated to other patients.

Of the 42 deaths, 21 were of men and 21 of women; the mortality for the year, being at the high rate of 14·67 per cent. That for the entire period of four years and a quarter, since the opening of the Asylum, does not exceed 11·7 per cent.

Deaths and
rate of
Mortality.

MEAN ANNUAL MORTALITY.	MALES.	FEMALES.	BOTH SEXES.
For the year 1855 . .	15·81	13·67	14·67
For 4¼ years*—1851-55	13·63	10·10	11·71

Among the fatal diseases, the highest numbers were under the head of inflammation of the lungs, pleuræ, and bronchi, of which there were 11, and of erysipelas, of which there were 6, cases. Nothing very particular is to be observed as to the other causes of death; among which is the usual proportion of apoplexy, paralysis, chronic disease of the brain, and exhaustion. Of the whole number of fatal cases, seven were of persons above 70, and eight others from 60 to 70, years of age. In one case, that of an epileptic patient

Causes of
Death.

* Viz., from the opening of the Asylum, Sept. 19th, 1851, to the end of the year 1855.

who was found dead in bed, a coroner's inquest was held ; the verdict returned was " epilepsy occurring during the night."

Birth of Children.

Two female patients became mothers during the year. One of these cases was a poor woman who had been twice admitted, in consequence of severe epilepsy and the mental weakness resulting from it. On her second admission she was far advanced in pregnancy, and sank from the severity of the epileptic convulsions occurring after delivery. In the other case, the child was illegitimate, the unfortunate mother being the victim of a man so unprincipled as to take advantage of the state of mental disorder, on account of which she was speedily sent to the Asylum. After some time, the high state of excitement from which she suffered was succeeded by severe melancholic depression, under which, after a recurrence of excitement, she is again labouring. Both the children lived, and whilst they remained at the Asylum, were a source of much interest and gratification to the female patients by whom they were surrounded.

Escapes.

Two patients only have escaped. Both of these succeeded in reaching their homes, but were brought back to the Asylum, the one after an absence of one, the other of six nights, without having themselves experienced any injury, or inflicting any on others. The Medical Superintendent does not attach quite so much importance to escapes as some do. They are, of course, accidents against which it is a duty to guard, by all reasonable vigilance and precaution ; and in establishments where many such occur, it must perhaps be concluded,

either that there is neglect, or that the construction of the building, or the other arrangements, are in some degree defective. In reference to this subject, it may be worth while to name an expedient, so far as we know, peculiar to the Wilts County Asylum, which has been found useful in preventing the success of attempted escapes. This is a steam whistle, such as is used in connection with locomotive engines, and which, at the suggestion of the Steward, was attached to the boiler of the steam engine. This is blown immediately any patient is supposed to have escaped. The sound being heard for a considerable distance, warning is given in the neighbourhood and to the police, and in several cases the attempt to escape has in consequence been baffled. In one instance, a visiting Magistrate, on his way to a meeting of the Committee, heard the whistle, and shortly afterwards met a man, whom he recognised as the escaped patient. He was readily persuaded to take a seat on the gentleman's carriage, and was thus brought back, in good humour, to the Asylum. This application of the steam whistle is, of course, only available in an Asylum, not in the immediate neighbourhood of a railway station.

During the year, an agreement between the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum, and the Council of the City of Salisbury, has been entered into for the reception of the insane patients of that Borough, at a weekly charge of 3s. more than that paid by the contributing Unions of the County, the surplus charge to be appropriated in aid of the building rate. In pursuance of this agreement, these patients, eighteen in number, of whom thirteen were

Patients
from
Salisbury.

men and five women, were admitted on the 3d and 4th of August last.

Proposed
enlargement
deferred.

It would have been impossible to have received the patients from Salisbury, without some extension of the building, had not accommodation in the female department become available from unexpected circumstances. The first of these, was the considerable mortality which occurred in the early months of the year; the other, was the unusually small proportion of female patients admitted. In 1854, there were admitted 48 men and 72 women; in 1855, 69 men and only 49 women—the proportions of the two sexes, for the two years, being almost exactly reversed. At the present time, the Asylum may be considered full on the female side, there being but six vacant beds, hardly a greater number than is requisite for the emergencies of classification. On the male side, there are twelve beds unoccupied. Though for the present postponed, it seems hardly probable that more than a few years can elapse before it will be found necessary to carry out the enlargement proposed a year since, and for which the Committee of Visitors obtained the sanction of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Improve-
ments.

The only improvement of importance effected since the last Report, is in connection with the water supply. In consequence of the long drought, the deficiency of water, so prevalent in the south of England, had for nearly two years been felt, more or less, in the Asylum. The Committee, having taken the advice of the well known civil engineer, Mr. Blackwell, of Bristol, the remedy recommended by that gentleman has

been applied, with all the advantage expected from it. An adit connected with the well has been deepened to the extent of four feet, and united with a second well, which had been sunk for building purposes, but not used since the completion of the Asylum. This improvement, by which the supply of water has been more than doubled, has been carried out for a sum of little more than £50. A shed, for the liquid manure distributors and for carts, has been erected at a very moderate cost, thus making the farm buildings more complete and convenient.

Early in the year, the Committee received a circular from the Commissioners in Lunacy, stating they had “reason to believe that there are many pauper patients now in asylums of a harmless chronic character, who might, under due regulations, be properly taken care of elsewhere,” and requesting information as to the state of the Wilts County Asylum in this particular. The object of this inquiry was stated to be in reference to “a full consideration, and the suggestion of a practical remedy,” for a state of things by which, in many instances, the existing accommodation for the insane poor is rendered inadequate, and by which “recent and probably curable cases” have from time to time been refused admission. The attention of the Medical Superintendent was directed to this subject, by the Committee, and he was requested to address a circular to the several Boards of Guardians of the County. Of this communication, dated April 27th, 1855, the following are the material portions:—

“There are in this Institution many patients who may be described as “harmless” whilst under the

Chronic
Patients.

Circular to
Unions.

regular care which they receive here, but who would cease to be so, if left too much to themselves, or if the comforts they now enjoy were materially abridged. Some of these cases might, perhaps, go on favourably, under careful superintendence, in the wards of those Union Workhouses in which special departments for them could be organized ; and some even, if properly watched, might be allowed to associate with the other inmates. Others might, perhaps, be cared for in the homes of their friends, if such an out-door allowance were made on their behalf as would enable a parent, or other relative, to devote themselves to the charge. Without knowing, however, to what extent the Boards of Guardians would be likely to co-operate in plans of this kind, the Medical Superintendent is unable to recommend, for discharge from the Asylum, patients apparently harmless, but of whose recovery he is not satisfied ; and who might relapse into a worse state, if not under suitable care and treatment ;—under which head a liberal diet and warm clothing are most important.”

Replies to
Circular.

The answers to this circular, from the 15 of the 26 Unions, who alone replied to it, did not lead to any practical results, or encourage the hope that any material change in existing arrangements could be made in the manner suggested. Some of the Boards of Guardians were opposed to any change whatever, whilst others desired to leave the matter entirely to the Committee of Visitors and Superintendent. Two or three only seemed disposed actively to co-operate ; but by none were pointed out the measures they were ready to adopt, in order to render the Union Workhouses fit

for the reception of any cases which might be removed to them. This being the case, little or nothing could be done, in the removal of so called harmless patients from the Asylum. As there has hitherto been room for all the cases which have been sent, there is, for the present, the less to regret in this result.

A subject has, during the present and preceding years, been repeatedly forced on the notice of the Medical Superintendent, which seems to claim attention in this Report. This is in reference to the often unsatisfactory manner in which the removal of patients to and from the Asylum is performed, by those on whom this duty legally devolves. In several instances, patients have been brought, under the irritating confinement of the strait-waistcoat, or with their limbs fettered by handcuffs, in whose cases it is clear that all such personal restraint would, with proper care, have been unnecessary. In one instance, indeed, a delicate female was brought in a state of nudity, being swathed only in blankets and rugs, with about thirty yards of clothes-line twisted round them. In the cases of two male patients, the ribs were found severely injured, and in one of them fractured, by the violence to which they had been subjected, prior to their admission. In two instances, the unsatisfactory manner in which the duties of the Relieving Officers were performed, will be sufficiently apparent from their refusal to give any information as to the circumstances of the cases, which might assist in the proper treatment of the patients they had brought.

Removal of
Patients to
the Asylum.

The neglect of a reasonable care has, perhaps, been still more frequently exhibited, by the manner in

Removals of
Recovered
Patients.

which recovered patients have been treated, in connection with their removal from the Asylum. Delays, prohibited by a penalty under the Act of Parliament (s. 80), often occur in attending to the official notice of discharge, so that the recovered patient is subjected to the trial of a painful suspense, likely, in many cases, to lead to a relapse. In other instances, the Relieving Officer or Overseer, has both neglected to remove the patient himself, or to see that this is done by some relative or other person capable of the duty. The clothes are perhaps sent by a carrier, and the patient left to make his way home alone, by a public conveyance, or on foot, or in a cart driven by a mere child. In other cases, it has subsequently come to the knowledge of the Superintendent, that great want of prudence has been shewn in the treatment of recovered patients during the journey home; they having been allowed to linger at public-houses, and supplied with stimulating drinks, and other unsuitable refreshment. In the case of two females, it appears that the relapse which occurred is to be attributed to this cause, in one instance, combined with furious driving in the heat of the day.

Duties of
Relieving
Officers and
Overseers.

It is, surely, most desirable that the Boards of Guardians should have their attention called to the existence of evils such as these. A large majority, no doubt, of the Relieving Officers and Overseers discharge these duties with discretion and humanity, but it is clear that in some instances there is much room for improvement, in the conduct of those on whom the well being of the insane pauper, as well as the satisfactory administration of the funds for his relief, so largely depend.

Even with the constant superintendence to which the attendants are subjected within the Asylum, it is difficult, in all cases, to insure correct conduct and humanity in the discharge of what are, it must be allowed, often difficult and even repulsive duties. One male and one female attendant have, during the year, been discharged, for harshness and violence towards the patients under their care. These cases are the first of the kind which have occurred ; and the Superintendent trusts it will be long ere he has to record any circumstance of a similar nature. It is, perhaps, worthy of remark, that the misconduct of the male attendant was connected with, and apparently caused by, intemperance. A third servant, not immediately connected with the care of the patients, was discharged for general negligence of his duties. With these exceptions, the conduct of the attendants and servants has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

Attendants
and
Servants.

The very high prices of all provisions will necessarily, for the present, preclude any further reduction in the weekly charge. It is, indeed, satisfactory to find, notwithstanding this circumstance, and the unusual sickness which prevailed during the early part of the year, that the Committee of Visitors do not feel compelled to raise the charge, as in several other asylums it has been found requisite to do.

Weekly
Charge.

(Signed,)

JOHN THURNAM, M.D.

R E P O R T
OF THE
C O M M I S S I O N E R S I N L U N A C Y.

“ W I L T S C O U N T Y A S Y L U M , J u l y 2 5 t h , 1 8 5 5 .

“ Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 24th August, 1854, 84 patients have been admitted, 45 have been discharged, and 49 have died ; 4 dying from erysipelas, 7 from inflammation of the lungs, 4 from pulmonary consumption, 3 from paralysis, 4 from disease of the heart and lungs, and the rest from various other causes. The deaths have rather exceeded the average amount ; but this excess has been owing, partly to the occurrence of erysipelas (which affected numerous patients), and partly to the severity of the winter, which produced diseases of the lungs which proved fatal. We are glad to find that erysipelas, as an epidemic, has disappeared, and there are now few cases of serious illness in the Asylum.

“ There are at present 273 patients (129 males and 144 females) in the Asylum, 21 of whom are under medical treatment. Three patients are registered as having been secluded, for short periods of time, during the last week.

“ Prayers are read every day, and the Church service is performed on Sundays, and is attended by

about two-thirds in number of the patients. About the the same number are employed in various ways, the men being chiefly employed in out-of-door's labour on the Farm.

“ We have to-day seen all the patients, who were generally tranquil at the time of our visit, and have inspected their wards, which are remarkably clean and in good order. We remarked that the dresses of the patients were very neat and comfortable ; and we found the bedding, which we opened in many instances, clean and sufficient.

“ Upon the whole, this Establishment appears to us to be in excellent condition, and to be under kind and skilful management.”

(Signed,)	J. W. HUME,	} Commissioners in Lunacy.
	B. C. PROCTER,	

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—SHEWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1855.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
In the Asylum Jan. 1st, 1855.				128	161	289
				Male	Fem.	Total
Admitted for the first time during the year				60	43	103
Re-admitted during the year				9	6	15
Total admitted				69	49	118
Total under care during the year				197	210	407
Discharged or Removed :						
Recoverd				31	27	58
Relieved				4	2	6
Not improved . . . . .				.	.	.
Died				21	21	42
Total Discharged and Died during the year				56	50	106
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1855				141	160	301
(inclusive of one absent on trial)						
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Average Numbers Resident during the year				132.7	153.5	286.2

TABLE 2.—SHEWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, FOR THE 4 YEARS AND 15 WEEKS, FROM SEPT. 19, 1851, to DEC. 31, 1855.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Persons admitted during the Four years and 15 weeks .				273	308	581
Re-admissions " " " "				18	28	46
Total of Cases admitted				291	336	627
				Male	Fem.	Total
Discharged or Removed :						
Recovered				70	108	178
Relieved				12	10	22
Not improved				4	1	5
Died				64	57	121
Total Discharged and Died during the Four years and 15 weeks				150	176	326
Remaining, Dec. 31, 1855				141	160	301
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Average Numbers Resident during the Four years and 15 weeks				109.47	131.48	240.95

TABLE 3.—SHEWING THE LENGTH OF TIME AFTER DISCHARGE, AT THE TIME OF RE-ADMISSION.

LENGTH OF TIME AFTER DISCHARGE.	Had been Discharged Recovered.			Had been Discharged not Recovered		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month	2	1	3	.	.	.
From 1 to 3 months . . . . .	.	3	3	.	.	.
„ 3 to 6 „	2	1	3	.	.	.
„ 6 to 9 „	2	1	3	.	.	.
„ 9 to 12 „ . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
„ 1 to 2 years	2	.	2	.	.	.
„ 2 to 3 „	1	.	1	.	.	.
Total	9	6	15	.	.	.

TABLE 4.—SHEWING THE NUMBERS ADMITTED DURING EACH MONTH.

MONTHS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
January	3	2	5
February	3	1	4
March	7	5	12
April	4	3	7
May	3	4	7
June	9	3	12
July	5	4	9
August	20	9	29
September.	5	7	12
October	3	6	9
November.	5	5	10
December.	2	.	2
Total	69	49	118

TABLE 5.—SHEWING THE CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO EDUCATION.

EDUCATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Of Fair Education	4	4	8
Can Read and Write	35	21	56
Can Read	11	8	19
Can neither Read nor Write	9	8	17
Unknown	1	2	3
Total	60	43	103*

* The 15 re-admitted cases having been once given, are not repeated in this Table. The same applies equally to Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9.

TABLE 6.—SHEWING THE OCCUPATIONS.

OCCUPATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers	1	.	1
Farm, and other Labourers ; their Wives and Daughters	26	16	42
Baker	1	.	1
Weavers, Cloth-Workers and their Wives	1	1	2
Tailors.	2	.	2
Dyer	1	.	1
Seamstresses . . . . .	.	3	3
Shoemakers	3	2	5
Sawyer	1	.	1
Joiners and Cabinet Makers	1	1	2
Painter and Glazier	1	.	1
Tinner and Brazier	1	.	1
Stonemasons	3	.	3
Bricklayers	2	.	2
Blacksmith, and Engineer's Wife	1	1	2
Watchmaker's Wife . . . . .	.	1	1
Brushmaker	1	.	1
Schoolmistress . . . . .	.	1	1
Merchant's Clerk	1	.	1
Soldiers (Pensioners) and Wife	3	1	4
Boatman's Wife . . . . .	.	1	1
Hawkers, &c.	2	1	3
Porters	3	.	3
Domestic Servants	1	9	10
Laundress. . . . .	.	1	1
No occupation*	3	2	5
Unknown	1	2	3
Total	60	43	103

* Cases of Idiocy or Imbecility from birth or infancy.

TABLE 7.—SHEWING THE RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

PROFESSION OF RELIGION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church of England	43	31	74
Independents	4	.	4
Baptists	4	7	11
Wesleyans.	5	3	8
Roman Catholic	1	.	1
Unknown	3	2	5
Total	60	43	103

TABLE 8.—SHEWING THE CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.

CONDITION IN REFERENCE TO MARRIAGE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Unmarried	30	20	50
Married	25	17	42
Widowed	5	6	11
Total	60	43	103

TABLE 9.—SHEWING THE AGES AT THE TIME OF THE FIRST ATTACK, AND UPON ADMISSION.

AGE.	Age at First Attack.			Age at Admission and Re-admission.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5 years	5	2	7	.	.	.
From 5 to 10 years. . . . .	.	.	.	1	1	2
„ 10 „ 15 „ . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	1
„ 15 „ 20 „	3	4	7	1	2	3
„ 20 „ 30 „	15	11	26	16	5	21
„ 30 „ 40 „	16	5	21	16	10	26
„ 40 „ 50 „	9	7	16	9	8	17
„ 50 „ 60 „	3	5	8	14	10	24
„ 60 „ 70 „	4	6	10	6	5	11
„ 70 „ 80 „	5	3	8	6	6	12
„ 80 „ 90 „ . . . . .	.	.	.	.	1	1
Unknown . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals	60	43	103	69	49	118
AVERAGE AGES IN YEARS .	Male. 36.5	Female. 40.2	M. & F. 38.1	Male. 43.5	Female. 46.9	M. & F. 44.9

TABLE 10.—SHEWING THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.

DURATION OF DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.	Male.	Female.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of not more than three months' duration	15	16	31
SECOND CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of more than three, but not more than twelve months' duration .	6	1	7
THIRD CLASS.—Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than twelve months' duration	19	16	35
FOURTH CLASS.—Cases of the first or not first attack, and of more than twelve months' duration . . .	29	16	45
Total	69	49	118

TABLE 11.—SHEWING THE CAUSES OF THE DISORDER, SO FAR AS ASCERTAINED.

CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
PREDISPOSING CAUSES			
Hereditary Predisposition ascertained	14	11	25
Congenital Weakness of Mind	8	2	10
Tubercular or Strumous Diathesis or Disease	1	1	2
Advanced Age	4	3	7
Exposure and Hardship (Soldier in the Crimea, 1)	2	.	2
Feeble Health	7	1	8
Hysteria . . . . .	.	2	2
Poverty and Want . . . . .	.	1	1
Other Domestic Troubles . . . . .	.	1	1
Irregular and Dissolute Life	3	1	4
Total	25	12	37
EXCITING CAUSES.			
PHYSICAL.			
Fright to Mother whilst Pregnant	1	.	1
Injuries of the Head	2	2	4
Exposure to the Heat of the Weather . . . . .	.	1	1
Fever . . . . .	.	2	2
Paralysis (and Apoplexy, 1)	6	4	10
Epilepsy (and Convulsions, 1)	6	6	12
Disease of Brain.	3	.	3
Disorders of Menstruation . . . . .	.	3	3
Puerperal Disorders . . . . .	.	2	2
Masturbation.	1	.	1
Intemperance	14	1	15
Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	.	1	1
MORAL.			
Disappointed Hopes . . . . .	.	1	1
Grief for Loss or Illness of Relatives . . . . .	.	6	6
Other Domestic Troubles . . . . .	.	1	1
Poverty, Distress, and Pecuniary Reverses	2	2	4
Religious Excitement	1	.	1
"Table-Turning" and Astrology. . . . .	.	2	2
Total	36	34	70
NO CAUSE ASCERTAINED.	14	9	23

TABLE 12.—SHEWING THE FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER ON ADMISSION.

FORMS OF DISORDER.		Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL INSANITY . . . . .		.	.	.
MONOMANIA		3	.	3
MELANCHOLIA		15	19	34
MANIA.				
Acute		14	5	19
„ Slight		7	6	13
Chronic		12	10	22
Remittent		2	1	3
Hysterical . . . . .		.	1	1
Puerperal . . . . .		.	1	1
DEMENTIA.				
Imbecility (acquired).		7	2	9
Fatuity		2	1	3
AMENTIA.				
Imbecility (congenital)		6	2	8
Idiotcy (congenital)		1	1	2
DELIRIUM TREMENS . . . . .		.	.	.
DELIRIUM OF FEVER . . . . .		.	.	.
Total . .		69	49	118

TABLE 13.—SHEWING THE AGES OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED, AND OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED.

AGE.	Ages of those discharged Recovered.			Ages of those who have Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years . . .	1	1	2	.	.	.
„ 20 „ 30 „ . . .	9	4	13	1	.	1
„ 30 „ 40 „ . . .	6	3	9	8	5	13
„ 40 „ 50 „ . . .	5	8	13	2	2	4
„ 50 „ 60 „ . . .	5	6	11	5	4	9
„ 60 „ 70 „ . . .	2	2	4	2	6	8
„ 70 „ 80 „ . . .	3	3	6	2	3	5
„ 80 „ 90 „ . . .	.	.	.	1	1	2
Totals . .	31	27	58	21	21	42

TABLE 14.---SHEWING THE CLASSES, IN REFERENCE TO THE DURATION OF THE DISORDER, IN THOSE WHO HAVE RECOVERED, AND IN THOSE WHO HAVE DIED.

DURATION OF DISORDER WHEN ADMITTED.	Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—First attack, and within three months .	13	12	25	2	5	7
SECOND CLASS.—First attack, above three, but within twelve months	1	1	1	3	1	4
THIRD CLASS.—Not first attack, and within twelve months	17	10	27	3	1	4
FOURTH CLASS.—First attack or not, and more than twelve months	1	4	5	13	14	27
Totals . .	31	27	58	21	21	42

TABLE 15.---SHEWING THE DISEASES WHICH HAVE PROVED FATAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diarrhœa	1	.	1
Erysipelas	2	4	6
Pulmonary Consumption	2	1	3
Apoplexy	2	1	3
Paralysis	2	1	3
General Paralysis	1	.	1
Epilepsy	1	2	3
Chronic Inflammation of Brain	1	.	1
Medullary Tumour of Brain . . . . .	.	1	1
Chronic Disease of Heart and Lungs	2	1	3
Inflammation of the Lungs	1	5	6
Inflammation of the Lungs and Pleuræ	1	2	3
Inflammation of the Lungs and Bronchi . . . . .	.	1	1
Dysphagia	1	.	1
Gastritis . . . . .	.	1	1
Peritonitis	1	.	1
Carbuncle . . . . .	.	1	1
Exhaustion	3	.	3
Total . .	21	21	42

TABLE 16.—SHEWING THE NUMBER OF “INSANE PERSONS, LUNATICS, AND IDIOTS,” IN THE COUNTY OF WILTS, CHARGEABLE TO THE SEVERAL UNIONS, &c., ON THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1856.*

UNIONS, &c.	In Wilts County Asylum		In Private or other County Asylums.		In Union or Parish Workhouses.		In Lodgings or with their Friends.		Totals.	
	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
1 Alderbury . .	11	14	.	.	2	2	6	7	19	23
2 Amesbury . .	3	6	.	.	1	.	.	2	4	8
3 Andover† . .	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
4 Bradford† . .	6	12	.	.	2	4	4	2	12	18
5 Calne. . . .	5	5	.	.	6	8	1	5	12	18
6 Chippenham .	10	11	.	.	2	4	6	11	18	26
7 Cirencester† .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
8 Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	4	3	.	.	2	3	3	6	9	12
9 Devizes . . .	4	9	.	.	5	4	2	8	11	21
10 Farringdon† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11 Fordingbridge†	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	2	2
12 Highworth and Swindon . .	18	16	.	.	1	7	2	3	21	26
13 Hungerford† .	5	5	.	1	.	.	.	.	5	6
14 Malmsbury . .	7	3	.	.	1	1	7	7	15	11
15 Marlborough .	6	9	1‡	.	1	.	1	2	9	11
16 Melksham . .	9	18	.	.	4	7	7	3	20	28
17 Mere† . . . .	.	2	.	.	4	.	.	.	4	2
18 New Forest† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19 Pewsey	9	3	.	1‡	.	3	2	1	11	8
20 Romsey† . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21 Stockbridge† .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
22 Tetbury† . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
23 Tisbury† . . .	9	8	.	.	1	3	5	7	15	18
24 Warminster . .	3	10	.	.	1	.	9	7	13	17
25 Westbury and Whorwellsdown	6	6	.	.	1	3	5	4	12	13
26 Wilton	3	6	.	.	4	8	.	1	7	15
Chargeable to the County	2	3	2‡	1‡	.	.	.	.	4	4
Salisbury City||	14	5	1	1	2	2	3	1	20	9
Devizes Borough||	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	4
Chargeable to other Counties	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
Settlement uncertain . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals	141	160	4	4	41	60	63	78	249	302
	301		8		101		141		551	

* Extracted from the returns of the Clerks of the Unions, to the Clerk of the Peace.

† The Unions marked thus † are only partly in the county of Wilts.

‡ Criminal patients, under order of the Secretary of State.

|| The City of Salisbury and Borough of Devizes, not having contributed to its erection, are not entitled to send their patients to the County Asylum, unless under special agreement and at a higher rate.

TABLE 17.—SHEWING THE CLOTHING, &c. MADE AND REPAIRED DURING THE YEAR.*

Description of Articles.	Made.	Repair- ed.	Description of Articles.	Made.	Repair- ed.
<i>In the Female Wards.</i>			Chair-covers. . . .	5	5
Shirts.	163	3105	Chair-cushions . . .	4	.
Collars and fronts . .	39	.	Towels, &c.	48	218
Chemises.	158	3218	Roller towels . . .	60	.
Petticoats	120	812	Mangling-cloths . .	2	.
Bed-gowns	57	710	Window-blinds . . .	25	56
Night-caps	162	681	Mattrasses	18	2
Flannel vests	84	615	Pillows	36	15
Knitted stockings (prs)	120	12106	Chair-cushions . . .	4	.
Drawers (pairs) . . .	16	146	Bed-stretchers . . .	.	15
Neckerchiefs	246	514	Bed-hangings and va- lances	2	11
Handkerchiefs	144	398	Dusters, house-cloths, &c., &c.	612	.
Stays	55	701	Shaving-cloths . . .	6	.
Gowns (and Wrappers 2)	147	2701	Iron-holders. . . .	220	.
Bodies for gowns . .	184	.	Bags for clothes . .	4	.
Aprons	275	2542	Carpets	10	34
Pinafores and bibs. .	78	56	Blankets (marked) . .	141	.
Day-caps	201	802	Pairs of stockings (marked)	168	.
Bonnets	76	160	Handkerchiefs (marked)	252	.
Cloaks	6	10			
Child's & infant's suits	3	.			
Frocks	5	.			
Shawls . . . . .	.	46	<i>In the Tailor's Shop.</i>		
Smock-frocks	46	156	Jackets	41	406
Strong dresses	8	51	Waistcoats	42	228
Ticking boots (pairs) .	2	20	Trowsers	51	1366
Boots and shoes bound (pairs)	71	.	Braces (pairs)	68	.
Lace (yards)	78	.			
Shrouds	52	.	<i>In the Shoemaker's Shop.</i>		
Linen buttons	2732	.	Men's strong boots (prs)	96	205
Sheets	112	629	„ light shoes „	20	193
Pillow and bolster-cases	189	415	Women's strong boots „	45	141
Bed-cases	25	212	„ light shoes „	36	193
Blankets . . . . .	.	101	Waist straps for tailor	8	.
Counterpanes	28	94	Strap for "Hydro- Extractor." . . . .	.	1
Strong quilts	4	10			
Table and Toilet-cloths	24	162			

* Many other items of work were executed, but could not be shewn in the Table.

DIETARY FOR PATIENTS AND SERVANTS.

DAYS OF THE WEEK	BREAKFAST.										DINNER.										SUPPER.										
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.					
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.*	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Meat in Stew	Soup.†	Vegetables.	Rice Pudding	Suet Pudding	Bread.	Beer.	Cooked Meat	Meat in Stew	Soup.	Vegetables.	Rice Pudding	Suet Pudding	Bread.	Beer.	Bread.	Cheese.	Beer.	or, Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Beer.	or, Porridge.		
																														oz.	pt.
SUNDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	,	.	8	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$.	.	8	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
MONDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	.	.	16	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	14	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
TUESDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	.	8	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	8	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
WEDNESDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
THURSDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	.	8	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	8	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
FRIDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	.	8	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	.	3	.	8	.	.	.	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
SATURDAY	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.	.	.	.	16	4	$\frac{1}{3}$	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Totals	42	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	35	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	16	16	28	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	}	1	32	14	14	28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	28	14	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	.	28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$.	

EXTRA DIET :—For Out-door Workers, Artizans, and Laundry Women, &c : $\frac{1}{2}$ pint beer, with bread and cheese, or dripping, at 11 o'clock a m. ; and the men $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. beer at 4 p.m. ; the female workers $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. tea || at 4 or $\frac{1}{2}$ -past 4 p.m.—Tobacco and snuff are also given as indulgences to the workers.

DIETARY FOR SERVANTS :—MEN : 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bread, 1 lb. cooked meat with the bone¶, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. vegetables, 1 pt. coffee, 3 pts. beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk, daily ;—1 oz. tea, 4 oz sugar, 8 oz. butter, per week. ——— WOMEN : 1 lb. bread, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. cooked meat with the bone,¶ $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. vegetables, 2 pts. beer, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk, daily ; 2 oz. tea, 8 oz. sugar 8 oz. butter, per week.

* $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Coffee : $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. sugar ; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint milk—to 1 pint.
 + The Cooked Meat is without bone.
 † The Soup is made from the liquor of the boiled meat, with pease & vegetables.
 || 1 oz. of Tea ; 4 oz. sugar ; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. milk—to 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ pints.
 ¶ On Saturdays, each Servant has for Dinner half the quantity of meat : and for Supper, the Males 4 oz. the Females 3 oz. of cheese.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

ABSTRACT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, FROM THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, TO THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1855, (AS PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE ASYLUM, PURSUANT TO THE STAT. 16 & 17 VICT., CAP. 97, SEC. 58.)

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. From Sales of						
Farm and Garden Produce						
(exclusive of that consumed in the Asylum). £116 11 11						
Pigs (114)	143	4	6			
	259	16	5			
Dripping (709 lbs.) . . .	17	3	5			
Gas Tar (53½ galls.) . . .	17	10				
Lace (74 yards)	1	15	11			
Rags (2 cwt. 3 qrs.) . . .	1	2	0			
	20	19	2			
				280	15	7
2. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.						
1. From Unions contributing to Asylum.						
For Pauper Patients at 8s. 9d per week—viz.:—						
Alderbury	£653	9	11			
Amesbury	174	5	10			
Andover	27	2	6			
Bradford	421	12	5			
Calne	327	16	6			
Chippenham	477	6	10			
Cirencester	23	3	10			
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	143	12	6			
Devizes	365	4	8			
Fordingbridge	16	16	3			
Highworth and Swindon	530	8	2			
Hungerford	253	15	1			
Malmesbury	276	8	9			
Marlborough	286	9	5			
Melksham	633	18	4			
Mere	26	0	1			
Pewsey	311	18	11			
Tisbury	355	17	11			
Warminster	393	11	7			
Carried forward	5698	19	6			
				280	15	7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	5698	19	6				280	15	7
Westbury and Whorwellsdown	274	3	7						
Wilton	284	15	5						
				6257	18	6			
2. From Treasurer of the County of Wilts.									
For Pauper Patients chargeable thereto at 8s. 9d. per week				50	11	2			
3. From Non-Contributing Places.									
For Pauper Patients (under special agreement), at 11s. 9d. per week, viz.:									
Borough of Devizes	£147	13	8						
City of New Sarum	77	11	9						
				225	5	5			
4. For Pauper Patients chargeable to Out-County Places, at 12s. 9d. per week.				76	5	5			
							6610	0	6
3. From Repayment of Funeral and other Expenses, viz.:									
Alderbury				3	3	9			
Andover				1	1	6			
Bradford				5	6	9			
Calne				5	3	7			
Chippenham				1	1	6			
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett				2	14	6			
Devizes				6	5	9			
Highworth and Swindon				1	1	3			
Hungerford				3	4	0			
Malmsbury				4	8	3			
Marlborough				1	1	3			
Melksham				2	2	9			
Pewsey				2	2	9			
Warminster				6	15	11			
Westbury and Whorwellsdown				1	1	3			
Wilton				2	14	6			
Non-Contributing Places				1	16	6			
							51	5	9
4. From County Treasurer for Repayment of Balance of First Cost Account. . . .				48	15	0	6942	1	10
Cost of Additions, Alterations, and Improvements				348	11	8			
Cost of Landlord's Ordinary Repairs to Buildings and Fixtures				512	12	1			
							*909	18	9
Total Receipts							7852	0	7

* Though the order for the repayment by the County Treasurer of this sum (for the details of which see a succeeding page) has not yet been made, it is considered better to include it in the Accounts of the year to which the transaction refers.

PAYMENTS.

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. SALARIES AND WAGES:				£	s.	d.			
Officers:—Male	.	.	.	760	0	0			
Female	.	.	.	50	0	0			
				810	.	.			
Attendants:—Male	.	.	.	190	14	6			
Female	.	.	.	103	7	11			
				294	2	5			
Servants:—1. Indoor:									
Male	.	56	14	3					
Female	.	45	14	3					
				102	8	6			
2. Outdoor									
Male	.	.	.	114	12	3			
				217	.	9			
2. PROVISIONS.							1321	3	2
Allspice— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	.	.	.	.	.	6			
Almonds—2 lbs.	.	.	.	.	6	.			
Bacon—1 ton 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.	.	.	83	7	11			
Butter—Milk: 211 lbs.	.	11	15	4					
„ Salt: 2247 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.	91	7	4					
„ Whey: 920 lbs.	.	38	17	0					
				141	19	8			
Biscuits—3 lbs.	.	.	.	.	3	.			
Bermuda Arrowroot—103 lbs.	.	.	.	9	1	.			
Bread—120,652 lbs.	.	.	.	916	9	9			
Beer—Officers: 477 gals.	.	23	0	6					
„ Attendants & Servants: 3546 do.	.	126	15	0					
„ Patients: 17,847 do.	.	483	17	7					
Cheese—Officers: 139 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	.	4	8	2 $\frac{1}{4}$					
„ Attendants and Servants 342 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.	7	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$					
„ Patients: 2 tons 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.	110	2	2					
				122	8	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Currants—107 lbs.	.	.	.	5	1	8			
Chicory—316 lbs.	.	.	.	4	1	.			
Carraway Seeds—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.	.	.	.	3	.			
Candied Citron— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.	0	0	9					
„ Lemon— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.	0	0	8					
„ Orange— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.	0	0	8					
				.	2	1			
Carried forward	.	.	.	1916	16	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1321	3	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .	1916	16	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1321	3	2
Cinnamon— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. . . . .	.	2	6			
Cream Tartar—1 lb. . . . .	.	2	.			
Coffee—Jamaica : 1578						
lbs.	72	17	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
,, Plantation: 49 lbs.	3	18	5			
	76	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Cocoa—18 lbs. . . . .	.	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Eggs—1931	6	9	2			
Flour—Best: 3 3-5th bags	11	2	6			
,, Seconds: 24 I-5th						
bags	65	1	6			
	76	4	.			
Figs—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . .	.	7	6			
French Plums—1 box . . . . .	.	4	6			
Ginger—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. . . . .	.	2	10			
Lemons—12 . . . . .	.	1	10			
Mustard—35 lbs.	1	2	4			
Meat—31,723 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	849	14	10			
Milk—4077 gals.	186	17	2			
Mace— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. . . . .	.	3	6			
Mixed Spice—3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. . . . .	.	13	5			
Nutmegs— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. . . . .	.	2	8			
Oatmeal—28 lbs. . . . .	.	9	4			
Oranges—72 . . . . .	.	5	6			
Porter—148 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals.	10	8	6			
Pepper—72 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	3	13	1			
Pearl Barley—11 lbs. . . . .	.	4	4			
Pearl Sago—23 lbs. . . . .	.	9	2			
Pickles—6 bottles . . . . .	.	6	.			
Poultry. . . . .	.	18	9			
Peas—3 sacks	5	2	.			
Rice—19 cwt. 2 qrs. 7 lbs.	17	1	9			
Raisins—30 lbs. . . . .	.	17	8			
Suet—1876 lbs.	47	9	8			
Sugar—Lump: 118 lbs..	2	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
,, Moist 2 tons 11						
cwt. 2 qrs. 7						
lbs.	91	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	94	12	2			
Salt—15 cwt.	1	5	4			
Saltpetre—1 lb. . . . .	.	.	8			
Tea—Black: 38 lb.	4	16	3			
,, Green: 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	2	15	7			
,, Mixed; 491 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	69	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	76	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Vinegar—15 $\frac{5}{8}$ gals. . . . .	.	15	9			
Yeast—3 quarts. . . . .	.	1	3			
				3377	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. NECESSARIES, FUEL, LIGHTING, AND						
WASHING.						
Blackening—10 galls.	2	8	.			
Carried forward . . .	2	8	.	4698	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	2	8	.	4698	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bavins and Fagots	20	.	5			
Beer-cask Pegs—1000. . . . .	.	5	.			
Blacklead—57 lbs. . . . .	.	12	8			
Blue—24 lbs. . . . .	.	17	8			
Candles—Dips: 188 lbs.	6	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Chimney Sweeping	5	.	.			
Clothes Line (Horse-hair)—200 yards .	2	12	6			
Coals—Mixed: 230 tons						
11 cwt. 3 qrs. . £262 9 9						
„ Rubble: 485 tons						
6 cwt. 1 qr. . 526 15 9						
„ Small: 73 tons 16						
cwt. 1 qr. . 48 11 6						
„ Smith's: 1 ton . 1 3 0						
	839	.	.			
Cord and Twine	1	14	.			
Corks—2 gross . . . . .	.	8	.			
Cotton Waste—2 cwt.	4	.	.			
Dubbing—25 lbs. . . . .	.	17	3			
Duster Check—47 yards . . . . .	.	17	7			
Emery Cloth—3 quires. . . . .	.	5	3			
Engine Cord—2 lbs. . . . .	.	1	8			
Glass Cloth—5 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards.	1	1	2			
House Flannel—329 yards	8	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Lime—464 bushels.	10	18	.			
Mangling . . . . .	.	1	3			
Matches—192 boxes . . . . .	.	9	.			
Oil—Gallipoli: 23 gals. . £6 18 0						
„ Lamp: 1 gal. . 0 5 6						
„ Shoe: 1 gal. . 0 6 6						
„ Sperm: 2 gals. . 1 0 0						
„ Sweet: 1 gal. . 0 6 6						
	8	16	6			
Packing Paper—10 reams 8 quires . .	6	2	.			
Pipeclay—84 lbs.	1	4	3			
Rubbing Stones—1 load . . . . .	.	5	.			
Sand—65 bags	2	1	.			
Sawdust—16 sacks . . . . .	.	10	8			
Scrubbing Mats—12 . . . . .	.	12	.			
Soda—1 ton 15 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lbs. . .	11	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Soap—Brown: 1 ton 1						
cwt. 3 qrs. 16						
lbs. £27 15 7						
„ Grey: 1 ton 5 cwt.						
1 qr. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. . 45 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$						
„ Soft: 4 cwt. 3 qrs.						
7 lbs. 4 7 11						
„ Yellow: 18 cwt. 1						
qr. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. . . 33 9 4						
„ Windsor: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 0 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$						
	111	9	1			
Carried forward	1048	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4698	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward. . .	1048	3	9½	4698	12	4¼
Starch: 79 lbs.	1	1	4			
Sugar of Lead—4 oz. . . . .	.	.	6			
Turpentine—1 gal. . . . .	.	6	6			
				1049	12	1½
4. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Bottles—336.	2	5	1			
Camel's-hair Pencils—12 . . . . .	.	1	.			
Corks—4 gross . . . . .	.	4	6			
Drugs	31	15	5			
Enema Pipes—2 . . . . .	.	2	.			
Labels . . . . .	.	3	4			
Leeches—120	2	5	1			
Linseed Meal—196 lbs	2	3	.			
Mill Board . . . . .	.	.	8			
Mustard Bran—14 lbs. . . . .	.	3	9			
Oiled Silk—½ yard . . . . .	.	2	9			
Sponges—12. . . . .	.	16	6			
Splints—Arm: 1 set. . . £0 19 0						
„ Leg: 1 set . . . 1 10 6						
„ Lined: 1 set . . . 0 8 0						
„ Thigh: 1 set . . . 0 17 0						
	3	14	6			
Spirits—Brandy: 69 btls. £17 4 0						
„ Gin: 63 bottles . . . 6 0 9						
	23	4	9			
Trusses—2 . . . . .	.	12	6			
Wadding . . . . .	.	1	.			
Wines—Port: 168 bottles £22 8 0						
„ Sherry: 354 btls. . . 44 5 0						
	66	13	.			
				134	8	10
5. CLOTHING.						
Black Lining . . . . .	.	1	.			
Buttons—Pearl: 8 doz. . . £0 1 9						
„ Metal: 1 gross . . . 0 1 2						
„ Linen: 4 doz. . . . 0 0 10						
	.	3	9			
Calico—Unbleached: 619½ yards . .	10	1	1			
Cloth Gloucester Boots—36 pairs . .	6	6	.			
Cotton—Stay: 12 lbs. . . £0 14 0						
„ Marking: 24 rls. . . 0 1 6						
„ Sewing: 168 rls. . . 0 13 10						
	1	9	4			
Edging Silk—1 piece . . . . .	.	3	8			
Flannel—139 yards.	5	15	10			
Fustian—141¼ yards	8	14	3½			
Gloves—Leather: 12 pairs . . . . .	.	12	.			
Handkerchiefs—18 doz.	3	18	.			
Hats—Wool: 6 doz.	3	12	.			
Hose—300 pairs	18	9	9			
Irish Cloth—27 yards.	2	.	6			
Carried forward . . .	61	7	2½	5882	13	3¾

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.	61	7	2½	588	13	3¼
Jaconot—6 yards . . . . .	.	10	.			
Jean Drab—53¼ yards.	2	2	6			
Lace—3 pieces . . . . .	.	1	9			
Lawn—19¾ yards . . . . .	.	19	9			
Leather, &c.	42	.	5			
Linsey Woolsey—276 yards	14	19	.			
Linen—36 yards.	2	9	6			
Long Cloth, Horrock's—40½ yards.	1	.	3			
Neckerchiefs—6 doz.	1	13	.			
Needles—17 doz. papers	1	19	.			
Pins—5 lbs. . . . .	.	10	2			
Plaid Aproning—288½ yards.	19	4	8			
Print—87 yards.	2	7	1½			
Ribbon—5¼ yards . . . . .	.	1	1			
Slippers—List : 42 pairs	3	3	.			
Stay Laces—Brown Cotton : 2 gross . . . . .	.	5	4			
Stay Holes—Metal : 3 boxes. . . . .	.	1	3			
Shirting—44½ yards	17	9	6½			
Tape—192 pieces	1	15	2			
Thimbles—Steel : 1 gross. . . . .	.	6	6			
Thread—36 lbs.	5	6	.			
Wool—2 lbs. . . . .	.	11	6			
Worsted—69 lbs.	6	8	6			
Shoemaker's Tools . . . . .	.	9	9			
				187	1	11½
6. FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
<i>New—viz :</i>						
Baskets—Cake : 6	£0	3	0			
„ Flag : 1	0	1	0			
Blankets—Grey Kersey :						
40 pairs	18	16	8			
„ White Kersey :						
60 pairs.	31	7	6			
Buckets—3	0	10	6			
Lanthorn—Police : 1.	0	7	6			
Mangle : 1	15	7	.			
Thermometers (boxwood)—6.	12	.	.			
				67	5	2
<i>Replaced—viz. :</i>						
Baskets—Coal : 12	£1	16	0			
„ Clothes : 12	3	12	6			
„ Wood : 2	0	3	0			
Brushes—Clothes : 1.	0	4	0			
„ Balluster : 32.	2	13	4			
„ Blacklead : 2	0	0	5			
„ Dusting : 2	0	7	6			
„ Hearth : 36	1	16	0			
„ Scrubbing : 24.	1	12	0			
„ Shoe : 9	0	12	0			
„ Sweeping : 78.	4	17	6			
Broom Heads—Bass : 72	4	13	0			
				67	5	2
Carried forward	22	7	3	606	15	3¼

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	22 7 3	67	5	2	6069	15	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Brooms—Carpet : 3	0 9 6						
Bolts—Flush : 2	0 0 10						
„ Screw : 4	0 0 8						
„ Brass : 2	0 1 0						
Book Muslin—12 yards	0 6 6						
Brass Hooks—12	0 0 9						
Brass Screw Rings—24	0 1 5						
Brass-headed Nails—36	0 0 10						
Brass Hanwellstraplocks:							
72	1 16 0						
Keys for ditto—10	0 2 11						
Carpeting—25 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards	4 19 4						
Fitting ditto	0 2 0						
Copper Tea-kettle—1	0 15 0						
Crockery	20 3 9						
Dessert Knives—5	0 5 0						
Files, bill —36	0 6 0						
„ engineer's—16	0 13 8						
Fire Poker—1	0 1 3						
Fire Shovels—3	0 2 3						
Glass	0 18 0						
Green Blind Tassels—12	0 2 6						
Mattress Needles—24	0 3 0						
Meat Chopper—1	0 4 6						
Mop Heads—63	2 8 3						
Packing Needles—36	0 3 0						
Razors—6	0 6 0						
Shears (Garden)—2 pairs	0 4 6						
Sheeting—36-inch impermeable : 12 yds.	1 16 0						
„ 54-inch Royal Forfar 392 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds.	15 15 10						
Straw—45 tons 1 qr.	45 0 6						
Table Castors—2	0 0 6						
Tale Lanthorn—1	0 5 3						
Tin Cups—36	0 19 6						
Tin Plates—36	1 11 6						
Tinned Tacks—100	0 0 3						
Tinned Iron Spoons—48	0 11 3						
Do. do. Skewers—12	0 0 4						
Do. do. Forks—36	0 7 6						
Turnbuckle	0 0 3						
Window Holland (Vene- tian)—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	0 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
<i>Repairs to—</i>							
Baskets	£0 15 0						
Bottle Jack	0 2 6						
Buckets and Tubs	4 5 9						
Coal Scoops	0 7 0						
Coffee Pot	0 2 6						
Carried forward	5 12 9	191	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6069	15	3 $\frac{1}{4}$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward. . .	191	1	3½	6069	15	3¼
Cream Skimmer . . .	0	0	2			
Dishes and Covers . . .	0	2	2			
Flour Dredger . . .	0	0	2			
Gravy Strainers. . .	0	1	3			
Kettles . . .	0	2	6			
Porter's Small Clock . .	0	3	6			
Razors . . .	0	0	6			
Seissors . . .	0	0	4			
Tin Cups. . .	0	0	10			
Dyeing, Scouring, &c. .	0	1	6			
Carpenter . . .	6	11	6			
Ironmonger. . .	6	15	1			
Labourer. . .	0	8	1			
Mason . . .	0	3	4			
Plumber . . .	0	4	6			
Tinman . . .	0	16	10			
Timber . . .	0	5	0			
	21	10	.	212	11	3½
7. FARM AND GARDEN EXPENSES.						
Advertising . . .	.	6	5			
Coals (small)—4 tons 8 cwt. 1 qr. . .	2	18	2			
Repairing Copper Furnace. . .	1	.	6			
Implements (new) viz.:						
Baskets—12 . . .	0	9	0			
Brooms . . .	0	5	6			
Garden Hoes—6 . . .	0	7	0			
Ditto Shears—2 pairs. . .	0	4	6			
Hay Forks—2 . . .	0	5	9			
Iron Spring Moletraps—3 . .	0	1	9			
Nails . . .	0	0	4			
Scythes—3 . . .	0	11	3			
Shovels—2 . . .	0	6	0			
Spades—6 . . .	0	19	6			
Tar Rope, &c. . .	0	2	1			
Vegetable Knife—1 . . .	0	1	0			
Whet-stones—6 . . .	0	2	9			
Wood Rakes—12 . . .	0	7	0			
	4	3	5			
Implements (repairs to) . . .	6	13	11			
Beer at Hay and Corn Harvests . . .	.	3	.			
Candles—4 lbs. . .	.	2	10			
Horse Shoeing . . .	.	16	8			
Hire of Steam Thrashing Machine . .	.	15	5			
Market Expenses and Tolls . . .	1	4	5			
Moiety of Rates and Taxes . . .	8	17	3½			
Stationery and Stamps . . .	.	11	4			
Straw—45 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr. . .	22	9	10			
Purchase of Live Stock, viz.:						
Pigs—85 . . .	66	9	0			
Sheep—30 . . .	49	10	0			
	115	19	.			
Carried forward. . .	166	2	2½	6282	6	6¾

	£	s.	d.	£	£.	d.
Brought forward. . .	166	2	2½	6282	6	6¾
Purchase of Seeds and Plants . . .	11	8	9			
Provender viz.:						
Barleymeal—10 cwt. . . 5 8 6						
Grains 3 19 8						
Grinding Corn 0 11 4						
Peas—3 sacks 3 15 0						
Pollard—1 ton 4 10 0						
	18	4	6			
Wages of Bailiff and Labourers . . .	138	3	3			
Sundries . . . . .	.	8	9			
				334	7	5½
8. MISCELLANEOUS.						
Advertising	15	10	9			
Attendants' Brass Alarm Whistles—12.	.	16	.			
Bibles—3 . . . . .	.	17	6			
Books and Stationery	24	0	1			
Care of Letter-bag, one year	1	1	.			
Carriage of Parcels.. . . .	6	7	4			
Cleaning Sewer . . . . .	.	5	.			
Cleaning Steam and other Boilers . .	3	12	.			
Cricket Ball—1 . . . . .	.	7	6			
Combs . . . . .	.	6	.			
Emptying Vaults	1	13	.			
Flower-pots and Stands . . . . .	.	3	.			
Moiety of Rates and Taxes	8	17	3½			
New Linen Surplice for Chaplain . .	1	10	.			
Newspapers and Periodicals	4	1	3			
Oil Cask—1 . . . . .	.	4	.			
Printing. 24 7 3						
Ditto Report for 1854						
(700 copies) 19 14 0						
Ditto Financial Accounts						
for 1854 (150 copies) . . . 1 10 0						
	45	11	3			
Purchase of 1 Cornopean	1	5	.			
Re-capture of Escaped Patients . . .	3	2	9			
Repairing Books . . . . .	.	12	.			
Ditto Musical Instruments. . . . .	.	8	4			
Servants' Register-office Fees . . . .	.	1	.			
Snuff—37½ lbs	6	12	8			
Stamps	18	.	.			
Testaments—6 . . . . .	.	12	.			
Tobacco—227¾ lbs.. . . .	37	10	11			
Tobacco Pipes	1	16	9			
Treasurer's Incidents	4	.	.			
Unpaid Letters . . . . .	.	1	8			
Wharf Dues . . . . .	.	.	4			
				189	6	
9. TENANT'S REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS						
AND FIXTURES.						
Carpenter	11	6	8			
Carried forward. . .	11	6	8	6806	.	

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward.	11	6	8	6806	.	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glazier and Glass	21	10	3			
Labourers	4	9	10			
Mason	3	11	8			
Painter.	1	1	.			
Plasterer and Colourer	22	2	7			
Repairing Turret Clock	1	10	.			
Bibcocks— $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch: 12.	4	11	.			
Cement—1 cask. . . . .	.	16	6			
Glue—61 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	2	1	.			
Ironmongery	2	19	9			
Ochre—14 lbs. . . . .	.	4	1			
Paint and Brushes	2	12	8			
Timber. . . . .	.	3	6			
Umber—35 lbs. . . . .	.	16	4			
Whitening—11 cwt. 3 qrs. 7 lbs.	1	15	2			
Whitewash Brushes—5 . . . . .	.	18	5			
				82	10	5
10. PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURER, for Extra Charge on Patients from Non-Contributing Places . . . . .	.	.	.	6888 80	10 18	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5
11. FUNERAL AND OTHER EXPENSES. Funerals: Bearers £6 12 0 Coffins—47 19 11 9 Calico for Shrouds—162 yards 2 4 0 Gravedigger. 4 19 0 Coach Fare for Discharged Patients.	33 .	6 15	9 6	34	2	3
12. BUILDINGS, &C., IMPROVEMENTS IN AND REPAIRS TO. (Repaid by County Treasurer, vide page 32 ante.)						
1. BALANCE OF FIRST COST ACCOUNT. Warming Chapel	48	15	.			
2. ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND IM- PROVEMENTS. Additional Fixtures, Fur- niture and Clothing 211 12 2 Additional Stop-cock to Steam Engine 1 13 6 Alterations to Smoky Chimneys. 6 6 Cementing two Soft-water Tanks 11 6 Champhreing Stonework of Sunshade 7 7 Carried forward	48 214 11 3	15	.	7003	11	5 $\frac{3}{4}$

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .	214 11 3	48	15	.	7003	11	5
Enclosing tops of Extrac- tion Shafts	5 17 3						
Enlarging and Deepening Wells and Adits thereof	41 18 3						
Gate to New Enclosure at S.E. front	11 11						
Improvements in Laundry Department	19 2 6						
New Rick Staddles . .	1 7 8						
New Shed at Farm Build- ings	7 8 8						
Packing Louvre Boards in Chapel	3 4						
Planting, and Grass Seeds	3 8 5						
Purchase of 60 Hurdles .	2 2 6						
Putting Valves to Extrac- tion Flues	14 4 1						
Spring Rebate Bolts to Entrance Ward Doors —40	4 8 9						
Stone for Roads . . .	13 6 0						
Tree Guards for Airing Courts	14 2						
Ventilating Under-ground Floors	19 6 11						
		348	11	8			
3. LANDLORD'S REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS AND FIXTURES.							
Blacksmith	£20 16 2						
Bricklayer	22 11 10						
Carpenter	30 4 6						
Glazier and Glass . . .	10 5 4						
Ironmonger and Founder	231 8 9						
Labourers	44 12 8						
Painter and Paint . . .	15 1						
Mason	35 8 4						
Plumber	1 12 6						
Slater	2 8 5						
Bricks, Tiles, Slates, Stone, &c.,	45 11 7						
Lime and Cement . . .	17 17 3						
Timber	3 7 3						
Road-stone, Gravel, &c. .	31 11 8						
India Rubber for Valves .	2 8 0						
Other Materials and Sun- dries	11 12 9						
		512	12	1	909	18	9
Total Payments . .					7913	10	2

CONTRACT PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION
DURING THE YEAR 1855.

ARTICLES.	1st Quarter			2d Quarter			3d Quarter			4th Quarter		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Flour—Seconds, per sack of 280 lbs.	2	10	.	2	16	.	2	17	.	2	17	.
Bread from do. do. gallon of 8 lbs.		1	2		1	3		1	3½		1	3½
Meat, including prime joints. per cwt.	£3	.	.	.	.	.	£3	.	.	.	.	.
Beef and Mutton Suet . . . per lb.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	6½	.	.
Bacon per cwt.	3	8	.	.	.	.	3	10	.	.	.	.
New Milk per gall.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
Milk Butter per lb.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Whey ditto "	.	.	.	10½	.	.	.	.	.	9¾	.	.
Salt ditto "	.	.	.	9½	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.
Cheese (Patients) per cwt.	2	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.
Ditto (Attendts. & Servts.) . . . "	2	16	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
Rice per cwt.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.
Moist Sugar "	1	15	.	.	.	.	1	17	.	.	.	.
Mixed Tea per lb.	.	2	.	10	.	.	.	2	.	8	.	.
Jamaica Coffee "	.	.	.	10½	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Beer (Patients) 36 galls.	.	18	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	6	.	.
Ditto (Attendts. & Servts.) . . . "	1	4	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.
Tobacco per lb.	.	3	4	.	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	.
Yellow Soap. per cwt.	1	16	.	.	.	.	1	17	.	.	.	.
Brown ditto. "	1	5	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.
Soda "	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.
Mixed Coal. per ton.	1	2	9	.	.	.	1	1	6	.	.	.
Rubble ditto "	1	1	9	.	.	.	1	.	6	.	.	.
Small ditto "	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	12	6	.	.	.

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS.

Males . 46,834 : Females . 56,142 = Total . 102,976

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF PATIENTS, (from Sept. 22, 1854, to 21, 1855, inclusive).

Males . 128 ¹¹⁴/₃₆₅ : Females . 153 ²⁹⁷/₃₆₅ = Total . 282 ⁴⁶/₃₆₅

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS PER HEAD PER WEEK :—

Salaries and Wages	£1321	3	2	.	.	.	1s. 9½d.—	²²²⁴⁸ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Provisions	3377	9	2¼	.	.	.	4 7 —	⁴¹⁸⁰⁷ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Necessaries	1049	12	1½	.	.	.	1 5 —	⁵⁰⁹⁸⁶ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Surgery and Dispensary	134	8	10	.	.	.	2 —	⁷⁹⁶⁴⁰ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Clothing.	187	1	11½	.	.	.	3 —	²¹⁵⁸⁶ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Furniture and Bedding	212	11	3½	.	.	.	3¼ —	⁸⁹⁷⁴⁶ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Farm and Garden	334	7	5½	.	.	.	5¼ —	⁸⁴⁴⁹⁰ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Miscellaneous	189	6	4½	.	.	.	3 —	³⁶⁵¹⁰ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Tenant's Repairs to Buildings & Fixtures	82	10	5	.	.	.	1¼ —	³⁹⁶⁶⁰ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
	£6888	10	9¾	.	.	.	9s. 4¼d.—	⁵⁴⁷⁶⁹ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Less from Miscellaneous Receipts .	280	15	7	.	.	.	4½d.—	³³²⁶⁸ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆
Total . . .	£6607	15	2¾	.	.	.	8s. 11¾d.—	²¹⁵⁰¹ / ₁₀₂₉₇₆

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS BETWEEN JANUARY 1ST AND DECEMBER 31ST, 1855.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
From Sales of Produce, &c			For Salaries and Wages	1321	3 2
” Maintenance of In-County Pauper Patients 6308 9 8	280	15 7	Provisions	3377	9 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
” ” In-County Borough ditto . 225 5 5			Necessaries, Fuel, Lighting, and Washing	1049	12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
” ” Out-County ditto.	76	5 5	Surgery and Dispensary	134	8 10
			Clothing	187	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
From Repayment of Funeral Expenses	51	5 9	Furniture and Bedding.	212	11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Farm and Garden Expenses	334	7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	6942	1 10	Miscellaneous.	189	6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
From County Treasurer for Repayment of Buildings, Altera- } rations and Repairs	909	18 9	Tenant’s Repairs to Buildings and Fixtures.	82	10 5
			Paid County Treasurer Extra Charge on In-County } Borough and Out-County Pauper Patients. . . . }	6888	10 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
			Funeral and other Expenses.	80	18 5
				34	2 3
			Buildings, Alterations, and Landlord’s Repairs (repaid by } County Treasurer).	7003	11 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
				909	18 9
Total.	7852	0 7	Total	7913	10 2 $\frac{3}{4}$

FARM AND GARDEN ACCOUNT FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1855.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
From Articles supplied to the Establishment, viz.:	£ s. d.	For Advertising	£ s. d.
Vegetables	123 5 4	Coal—4 tons 8 cwt. 1 qr.	0 6 5
Pork—38 lbs.	1 0 7	Repairing Copper Furnace	2 18 2
Fruit.	4 13 3	Horse-shoeing	1 0 6
Wood for Fuel	4 10 0	Implements (new)	0 16 8
Straw—4 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr., at 20s.	5 19 3	Ditto (repairs of old).	4 3 5
	—139 8 5	Moiety of Rates	6 13 11
From Sales of Live Stock, viz., 114 Pigs.	143 4 6	Provender for Live Stock.	8 17 3½
Produce.	116 11 11	Purchase of Beer at harvests	18 4 6
	—259 16 5	85 Pigs	0 3 0
		30 Sheep.	66 9 0
Estimated Labour of Horse and Man in Works not connected with the cultivation of the Farm and Garden,—viz.:	399 4 10	Seeds and Plants.	49 10 0
Maintenance	£0 7 6	Straw—45 tons 1 qr.	11 8 9
County Rate.	7 3 9	Candles	22 9 10
	—7 11 3	Wages of Bailiff and Labourers	0 2 10
		Hire of Steam Threshing Machine	138 3 3
		Market Tolls and Expences.	0 15 5
		Stationery and Receipt Stamps.	1 4 5
		Sundries	0 11 4
	£406 16 1		0 8 9
			£334 7 5½

BALANCE SHEET.—25th AUGUST, 1851, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1855.

ALFRED P. HOLLAND, Clerk of the Asylum.

ALFRED P. HOLLAND, Clerk of the Asylum.